

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

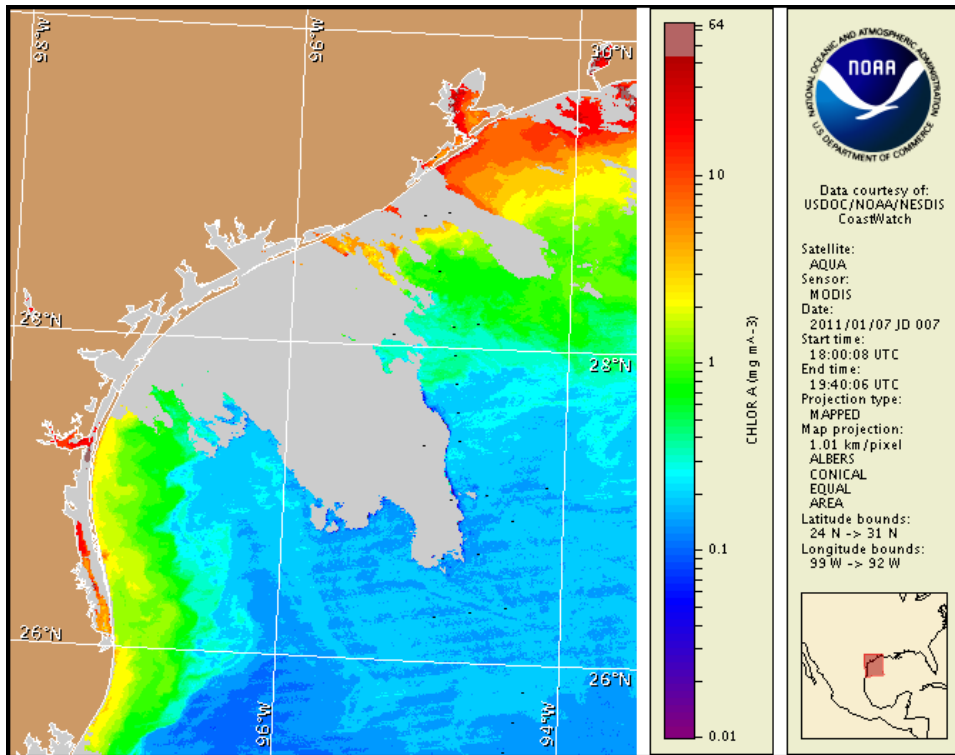
10 January 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: January 3, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 2 to 6 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Monday, January 17.

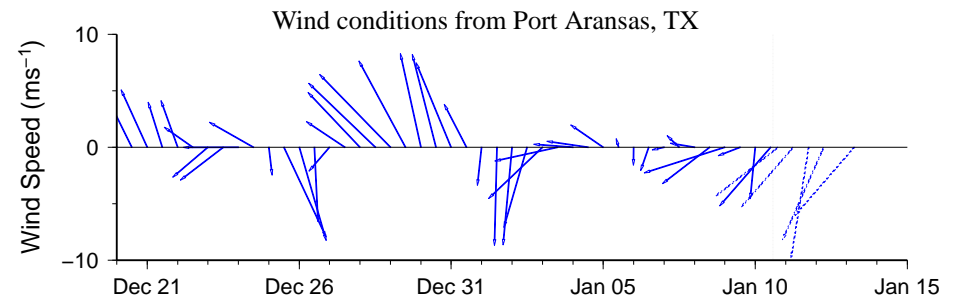
Analysis

****Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, January 18.****

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Recent imagery has been partially obscured by clouds. Elevated to high chlorophyll is visible in MODIS imagery along much of the Texas coastline, including along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to San Luis Pass (4 to $>10 \mu\text{g/L}$). A patch of elevated chlorophyll (2-8 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is also visible alongshore South Padre Island (26° 34' 21.43" N, 97° 15' 22.29" W). Elevated chlorophyll seems to be due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments as a result of strong winds over the past several days and is most likely not related to a harmful algal bloom. Forecast models indicate a potential maximum transport of 130 km south along the coast from Port Aransas from January 7 to 13.

Note: SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable for analysis, MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 2.

Kavanaugh, Derner

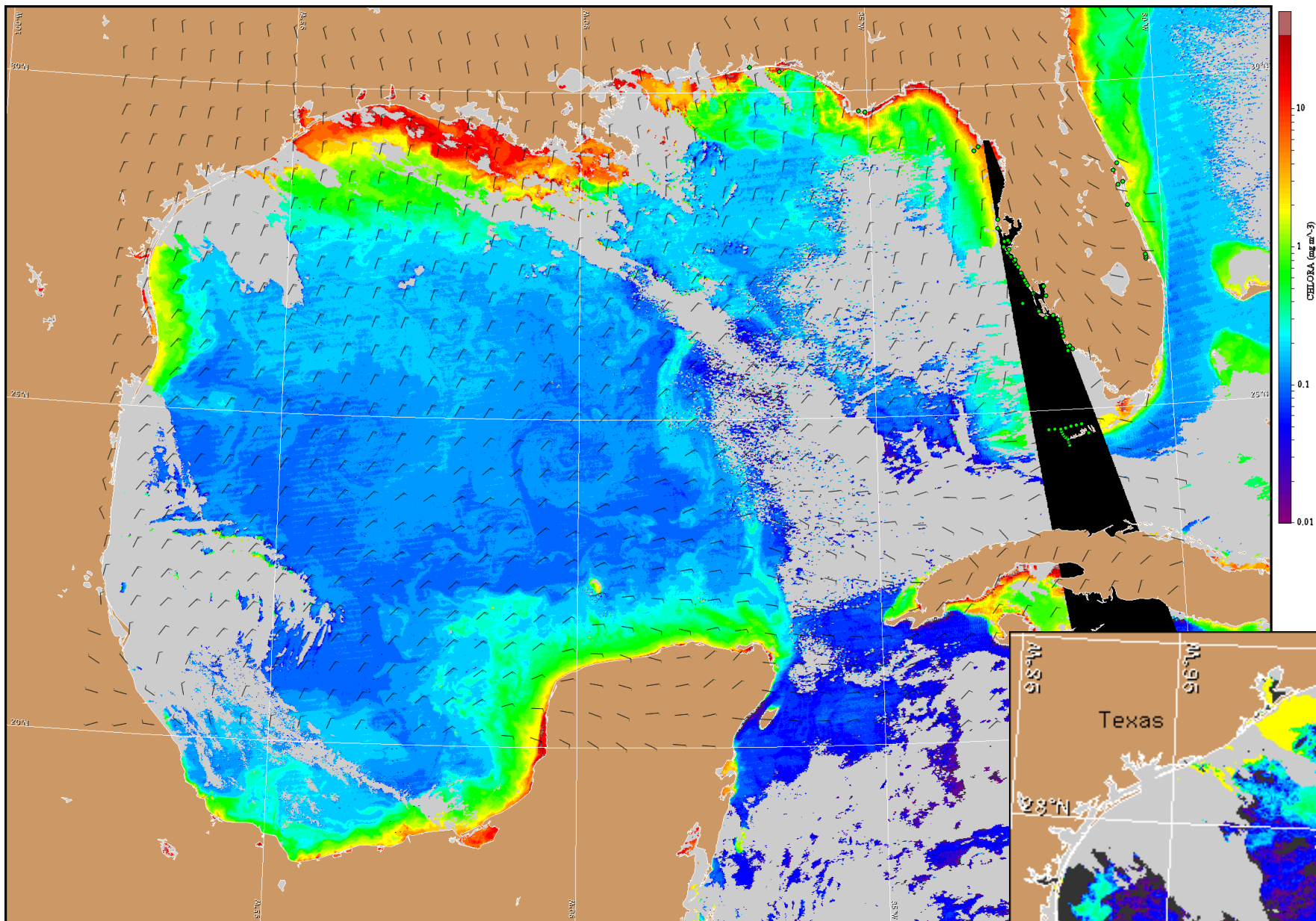


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

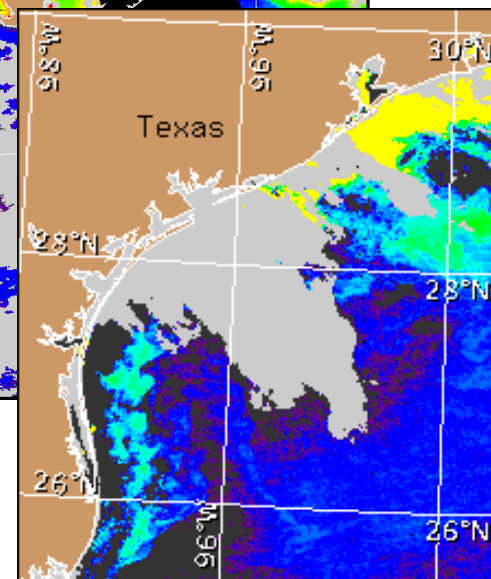
Northeast winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) today. North winds (20-25 kn, 10-13 m/s) tonight through Tuesday night. Northeast winds (15-25 kn, 8-13 m/s) Wednesday becoming east winds (10-20 kn, 5-10 m/s) Thursday through Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for January 11, 2011 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from January 2 to 6 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).